

Maryland HIV Progress Report

June 2016

Quick Stats

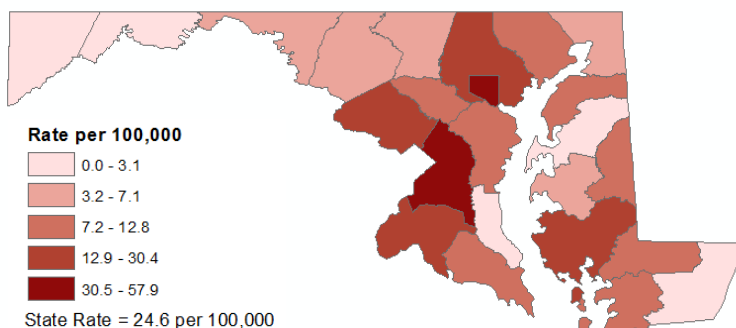
- During 2014, Maryland was ranked fourth among U.S. states and territories in estimated adult/adolescent HIV diagnosis rates and ranked ninth in cumulative number of AIDS cases (39,656). †
- Baltimore-Columbia-Towson metropolitan statistical area (MSA) had the tenth highest estimated adult/adolescent HIV diagnosis rate of any major metropolitan area, per 100,000 population. †
- In 2014, in Maryland, among individuals newly identified as being HIV-positive and with reported exposure, the greatest proportion of cases included Black men who have sex with men (MSM) (36.9%), Black heterosexual females (HET) (21.0%), and Black heterosexual males (HET) (11.6%).††

Purpose: This report aims to provide a summary of Maryland's progress in response to the HIV epidemic, specifically in regards to accomplishing the 2020 goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS). This report uses state and national surveillance data as measures to evaluate the annual progress of reducing new HIV infections, increasing access to care and improving health outcomes, and reducing HIV-related health disparities. Yearly evaluations will improve inter-agency coordination, encourage progress, and ultimately enhance health outcomes in Maryland.

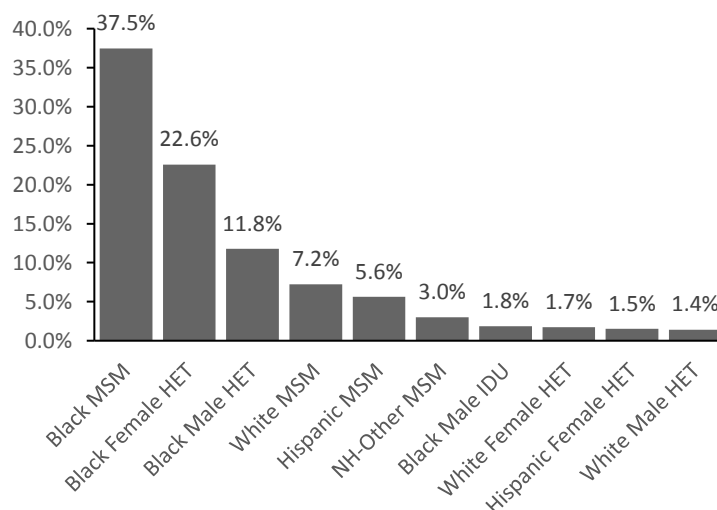
2014 General Demographics	U.S. [§]	Maryland [§]	Baltimore City [§]
Population	318,857,056	5,976,407	622,793
Socio-economic			
In Poverty	15.5%	10.1%	23.6%
No Health Insurance	11.7%	7.9%	8.5%
High School/GED or less	40.8%	36.1%	47.3%
Age			
< 13 ^{§§}	16.6%	16.2%	16.0%
13-24 ^{§§}	16.4%	15.8%	16.0%
25-34	13.6%	13.8%	18.5%
35-44	12.8%	12.9%	12.1%
45-54	13.6%	14.7%	12.9%
55-64	12.6%	12.8%	12.1%
≥ 65	14.5%	13.8%	12.3%
Sex			
Male	49.2%	48.5%	47.2%
Female	50.8%	51.5%	52.8%
Race/Ethnicity†			
Black	12.3%	29.2%	62.1%
White	61.9%	52.4%	28.0%
Hispanic	17.3%	9.3%	4.7%
Asian	5.2%	6.2%	2.7%
Other	3.1%	2.6%	2.2%

2014 HIV/AIDS Data*	U.S. [†]	Maryland††	Baltimore City††
HIV Diagnoses	40,493	1,235	305
Living HIV/AIDS Cases	949,331	30,958	12,385
Living AIDS Cases	526,172	16,790	6,835
Reported AIDS Deaths	11,964	409	229
Age[§]			
< 13	0.4%	0.4%	0.7%
13-24	22.1%	19.2%	17.4%
25-34	31.4%	29.6%	29.5%
35-44	20.2%	22.7%	22.0%
45-54	16.5%	17.3%	19.0%
55-64	7.4%	8.4%	9.5%
≥ 65	2.1%	2.3%	2.0%
Sex[§]			
Male	80.7%	70.8%	72.9%
Female	18.9%	29.2%	27.1%
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
Black	43.5%	81.1%	85.2%
White	27.1%	13.4%	9.3%
Hispanic	24.3%	8.5%	4.3%
Asian	2.3%	1.2%	0.0%
Other	2.8%	4.2%	5.5%

Maryland Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses, Rates by Jurisdiction, 2014



Maryland Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses, by Highly Impacted Demographic/Risk Groups, 2014**



† Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Surveillance Report, 2014; vol. 26. <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/library/reports/surveillance/>

§ Data Source: 2014 American Community Survey § Adult/Adolescent HIV Diagnoses §§ Estimated values † Non-Hispanic

* HIV Cases Reported by Name through 12/31/2015

** MSM: Men who have Sex with Men | HET: Heterosexual Exposure | IDU: Injection Drug User | NH: Non-Hispanic

†† Data Source: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's (DHMH) Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), Geocoded Data, as of 12/31/2015

National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS)

On July 20, 2015, the White House released the updated [National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States](#) in an effort to re-focus the response to the HIV epidemic in the U.S. The document summarizes a set of priorities and strategic action steps with measurable goals to be achieved by 2016. The NHAS identifies three primary goals: 1) Reduce the number of new HIV infections, 2) Increase access to care and improve health outcomes for people living with HIV (PLWH), and 3) Reduce HIV-related health disparities and inequities. In response to the NHAS, Maryland developed objectives consistent with NHAS goals to be locally relevant and measurable using Maryland adult/adolescent HIV surveillance data. Maryland 2020 goals were calculated using 2010 baseline data.

NHAS Indicators	Maryland 2010 Baseline**	Maryland 2012**	Maryland 2013**	Maryland 2014**	Maryland 2020 Goals	Maryland Progress
Reducing New HIV Infections						
Increase the percentage of people living with HIV who know their serostatus to at least 90%	N/A	N/A	81.3% ¹	N/A	90.0%	--
Reduce the number of new HIV diagnoses by at least 25%	1,785	1,370	1,320	1,235	1,339	■
Reduce the percentage of young gay and bisexual men who have engaged in HIV risk behaviors by at least 10% [†]	N/A	N/A	30.7%	N/A	27.7%	--
Increasing Access to Care and Improving Health Outcomes						
Increase the percentage of newly diagnosed persons linked to HIV medical care within one month of diagnosis to at least 85%	54.7%	61.5%	68.7%	73.0%	85.0%	■
Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are retained in HIV medical care to at least 90%	35.8%	36.7%	43.3%	40.0%	90.0%	■
Increase the percentage of persons with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80% [‡]	35.3%	37.6%	38.8%	39.1%	80.0%	■
Reduce the death rate among persons with diagnosed HIV infection by at least 33%	23.6	21.2	20.2	16.1	15.8	■
Reducing HIV-Related Health Disparities and Health Inequities						
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15% among gay and bisexual men	50.8% 7.1	55.4% 11.4	53.0% 12.0	54.2% 11.2	5.8	■
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15% among young Black gay and bisexual men [‡]	14.4% 38.6	15.3% 54.9	13.4% 53.2	12.6% 50.0	32.8	■
Reduce disparities in the rate of new diagnoses by at least 15% among Black females	0.66	0.48	0.53	0.54	0.56	■
Increase the percentage of youth with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80% [‡]	31.3%	31.9%	34.2%	34.2%	80.0%	■
Increase the percentage of persons who inject drugs with diagnosed HIV infection who are virally suppressed to at least 80%	31.3%	32.5%	35.0%	35.3%	80.0%	■

■ Annual target met ■ Annual target not met, progress in expected direction ■ Annual target not met, progress in opposite direction -- Unable to calculate

** Data Source: Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's (DHMH) Enhanced HIV/AIDS Reporting System (eHARS), Geocoded Data, as of 12/31/2015

[†] Data Source: Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System. Baseline: 2013, grades 9 - 12. Data not collected in 2014.

[‡] Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention MMWR, June 26, 2015

[§] Viral suppression is defined as the most recent viral load (VL) test that was less than 200 copies per milliliter.

‡ Living adults/adolescents ages 13-24 diagnosed with HIV

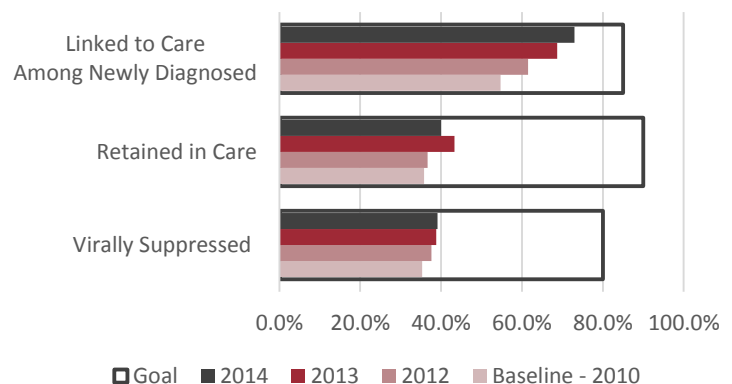
Limitations:

- Lab data are only available for cases receiving medical care, usually only at facilities in Maryland, and only includes test results that have been reported to the health department.
- Caution should be exercised in using the number of living HIV cases without AIDS and in interpreting trends in the number of reported HIV diagnoses due to delays in HIV reporting.

Summary:

- The percentage of new HIV diagnoses that are in care within one month of diagnosis increased from **68.7% in 2013** to **73.0% in 2014**.
- According to the U.S. HIV/AIDS Continuum of Care², of the **1.1 million** individuals living with HIV/AIDS, an estimated 30% have a suppressed viral load. In Maryland, of the **30,463** individuals living with HIV/AIDS, approximately **39.1%** have a suppressed viral load.

Maryland Progress towards NHAS Goals Related to the Continuum of Care**



² <http://aids.gov/federal-resources/policies/care-continuum/index.html>, HIV/AIDS Care Continuum